MARKED VERSION OF AMENDED CLAIMS - OZ 50733

3. A process as claimed in claim 1 [or 2], wherein the mixing is carried out in the presence of a reducing agent.

4. A process as claimed in claim 1 [any of the preceding claims], wherein the reducing agent is selected from formic acid, oxalic acid, the esters and salts of formic and oxalic acids, and the amides of carbonic acid, of formic acid and of oxalic acid.

5. A process as claimed in claim 1 [any of the preceding claims], wherein the polyvinylpyrrolidone solution and, where appropriate, at least part of the reducing agent are mixed, the mixture is heated where appropriate, and then iodine is added.

6. A process as claimed in claim 1 [any of the preceding claims], wherein a polyvinylpyrrolidone solution of a polyvinylpyrrolidone with a K value of > 27 and a polyvinylpyrrolidone content of > 35% by weight is employed.

7. A process as claimed in claim 1 [any of the preceding claims], wherein the polyvinylpyrrolidone-iodine present in the solution has an available iodine content of at least 4% by weight.

8. A polyvinylpyrrolidone-iodine solution obtainable by a process as claimed in claim 1 [any of claims 1 to 7].

10. The use of an aqueous polyvinylpyrrolidone-iodine solution as defined in claim 8 or of solid polyvinylpyrrolidone-iodine obtainable by removing the water and other volatile constituents from an aqueous polyvinylpyrrolidone-iodine solution [as defined in claim 9] for producing compositions for disinfection, antisepsis or for wound treatment.

12. An antiseptic composition comprising an aqueous polyvinylpyrrolidone-iodine solution as defined in claim 8 or solid polyvinylpyrrolidone-iodine obtainable by removing the water and other volatile constituents from an aqueous polyvinylpyrrolidone-iodine solution [as defined in claim 9].